

ROL

To ROLL. *v. a.* [rouler, Fr. *rollen*, Dutch; from *rotula*, of *roto*, Lat.]

1. To move any thing by volutation, or successive application of the different parts of the surface, to the ground.
Who shall *roll* us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? *Mark* xvii. 3.

2. To move any thing round upon its axis.
Heav'n shone and *roll'd* her motions. *Milton*.

3. To move in a circle.
To dress, and troll the tongue, and *roll* the eye. *Milton*.

4. To produce a periodical revolution.

5. To wrap round upon itself.

6. To enwrap; to involve in bandage.

7. To form by rolling into round masses.

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ROM

The *rolls* of parliament, the entry of the petitions, answers, and transactions in parliament are extant. *Hale*.

7. A register; a catalogue.
Beasts only cannot discern beauty; and let them be in the *roll* of beasts, that do not honour it. *Sidney*.

8. The roll and list of that army doth remain.
Of that short *roll* of friends writ in my heart, *Dante*.

9. There's none, that sometimes greet us not.
These signs have mark'd me extraordinary, *Dante*.

10. And all the courses of my life do shew,
I am not in the *roll* of common men. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*

11. 'Tis a mathematical demonstration, that these twenty-four
letters admit of so many changes in their order, and make such
a long *roll* of differently ranged alphabets, not two of which are
alike; that they could not all be exhausted, though a million
millions of writers should each write above a thousand alpha-
bets a-day, for the space of a million millions of years. *Bentley*.

12. Chronicle.
Please thy pride, and search the herald's *roll*, *Dryden*.

13. Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree.
Bury angels spread *Prior*.

14. The lasting *roll*, recording what we said.
The eye of time beholds no name *Pope*.

15. So blest as thine, in all the *rolls* of fame.
Warrant. Not in use.

16. We have, with special *roll*,
Elected him our absence to supply. *Shakespeare, Measure for Measure*.

17. [Rôle, Fr.] Part; office. Not in use.
In human society, every man has his *roll* and station as-
signed him. *L'Estrange*.

18. ROLLER. *n. f.* [rouleau, Fr. from *roll*.]
1. Any thing turning on its own axis, as a heavy stone to level
walks.

2. When a man tumbles a *roller* down a hill, the man is the
violent enforcer of the first motion; but when it is once
tumbling, the property of the thing itself continues it. *Hamm*.

3. The long slender worms, that breed between the skin and
flesh in the ile of Ormuz and in India, are generally twisted
out upon sticks or *rollers*. *Ray on the Creation*.

4. They make the string of the pole horizontal towards the
lathe, conveying and guiding the string from the pole to the
work, by throwing it over a *roller*. *Moxon's Mech. Exr.*

5. Lady Charlotte, like a froler,
Sits mounted on the garden *roller*. *Swift's Miscellany*.

6. Bandage; fillet.
Fasten not your *roller* by tying a knot, lest you hurt your
patient. *Wifeman's Surgery*.

7. Bandage being chiefly to maintain the due situation of a
dressing, surgeons always turn a *roller* with that view. *Sharp*.

8. ROLLINGPIN. *n. f.* [rolling and pin.] A round piece of wood
tapering at each end, with which paste is moulded.

9. The pin should be as thick as a *rollingpin*. *Wifeman*.

10. ROLLYPOOLY. *n. f.* A sort of game, in which, when a ball
rolls into a certain place, it wins. A corruption of *roll ball*
into the *pool*.

11. Let us begin some diversion; what d'ye think of *rollypooly*
or a country dance? *Arbutnot's History of John Bull*.

12. ROMAGE. *n. f.* [ramage, Fr.] A tumult; a bustle; an active
and tumultuous search for any thing.

13. This is the main motive
Of this post haste, and *romage* in the land. *Shakespeare*.

14. ROMANCE. *n. f.* [roman, Fr. *romanza*, Italian.]
1. A military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild adven-
tures in war and love.

2. What romances
In fable or *romance* of Uther's son. *Milton*.

3. A brave *romance* who would exactly frame,
First brings his knight from some immortal dame. *Waller*.

4. Some *romances* entertain the genius; and strengthen it by
the noble ideas which they give of things; but they corrupt
the truth of history. *Dryden's Duffess*.

5. 2. A lie; a fiction. In common speech.
To ROMANCE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To lie; to forge.

6. This is strange *romancing*. *Pamela*.

7. ROMANCER. *n. f.* [from *romance*.] A liar; a forger of tales.
The allusion of the *daw* extends to all impostors, vain
pretenders, and *romancers*. *L'Estrange*.

8. Shall we, cries one, permit
This leud *romancer*, and his bantering wit. *Tate's Juvén.*

9. To ROMANIZE. *v. a.* [from *roman*, Fr.] To latinize; to fill
with modes of the Roman speech.

10. He did too much *romanize* our tongue, leaving the words,
he translated, almost as much Latin as he found them. *Dryden*.

11. ROMANTICK. *adj.* [from *romance*.]
1. Resembling the tales of *romances*; wild.

2. Philosophers have maintained opinions, more absurd than
any of the most fabulous poets or *romantick* writers. *Kell*.

3. Zeal for the good of one's country a party of men have re-
presented, as chimerical and *romantick*. *Addison*.

4. 2. Improbable; false.

5. Fanciful; full of wild scenery.
The dun umbrage, o'er the falling stream,
Romantick hangs. *Tomson's Spring*.

6. ROMAN. *n. f.* [from *roma*, Lat.] The city of Rome.

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ROO

ROMISH. *adj.* [from *Rome*.] Popish.
Bulls or letters of election only serve in the *Romish* coun-
tries. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.

ROMP. *n. f.*
1. A rude, awkward, boisterous, untaught girl.
She was in the due mean between one of your affected
courtier pieces of formality, and your *ramps* that have no
regard to the common rules of civility. *Arbutnot*.

2. Rough rude play.
Romp loving mis- *Thomson*.

3. Is haul'd about in gallantry robust.
To ROMP. *v. n.* To play rudely, noisily, and boisterously.

4. In the kitchen, as in your proper element, you can laugh,
squall, and *ramp* in full security. *Swift's Rules to Servants*.

5. A stool is the first weapon taken up in a general *ramping* or
skirmish. *Swift's Rules to Servants*.

6. Men presume greatly on the liberties taken in *ramping*.
Clarissa.

7. RONDEAU. *n. f.* A kind of ancient poetry, commonly con-
sisting of thirteen verses; of which eight have one rhyme and
five another: it is divided into three couplets, and at the end
of the second and third, the beginning of the *rondeau* is re-
peated in an equivocal sense, if possible. *Trevoux*.

8. ROWT. *n. f.* An animal flinted in the growth.
My ragged *rowts* all shiver and shake,
As done high towers in an earthquake;
They went in the wind, wag their wriggle tails,
Peck as a peacock, but nought it avails. *Spenser*.

9. ROUNDES. *n. f.* [from *round*.] A round mals.
Certain *rondes* given in arms, have their names according
to their several colours. *Peacocks on Blazoning*.

10. RONION. *n. f.* [I know not the etymology, nor certainly the
meaning of this word.] A fat bulky woman.
Give me, quoth I,
Aroint the witch! the rump fed *ronion* cries. *Shakespeare*.

11. ROOD. *n. f.* [from *rod*.]
1. The fourth part of an acre in square measure.
I've often wish'd that I had clear,
For life, six hundred pounds a year,
A terras-walk, and half a *rood*
Of land, set out to plant a wood. *Swift*.

2. A pole; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long mea-
sure.
Satan,
With head uplift 'bove the wave, his other parts
Prone on the flood, extended long and large,
Lay floating many a *rood*. *Milton*.

3. For stone fences in the North, they dig the stones for
eighteen-pence a *rood*, and make the walls for the same price,
reckoning twenty-one foot to the *rood* or pole. *Mortimer*.

4. [note, Saxon.] The cross.
By the holy *rood*,
I do not like these several councils. *Shakespeare*.

5. ROOF. *n. f.* [hrop, Saxon.]
1. The cover of a house.
Her shoulders be like two white doves,
Perching within square royal *rooves*. *Sidney*.

2. Return to her, and fifty men dismiss'd?
No, rather I abjure all *roofs*, and chuse
To wage against the enemy o' th' air. *Shakespeare, K. Lear*.

3. The vault; the inside of the arch that covers a building.
From the magnanimity of the Jews, in causes of most ex-
treme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have
grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the
roof of heaven did ever match. *Hooker*.

4. Should have ascended to the *roof* of heav'n,
Rais'd by your populous troops. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*

5. In thy fane, the dusty spoils among,
High on the burnish'd *roof*, my banner shall be hung. *Dryden*.

6. The palate; the upper part of the mouth.
Swearing till my very *roof* was dry
With oaths of love. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice*.

7. My very lips might freeze to my teeth, my tongue to the
roof of my mouth, ere I should come by a fire to thaw me.
Shakespeare, Taming of the Shrew.

8. The nobles held their peace, and their tongue cleaved to
the *roof* of their mouth.
Some fishes have rows of teeth in the *roofs* of their mouths;
as pikes, salmon, and trout. *Bacon's Natural History*.

9. To ROOF. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover with a roof.
He enter'd soon the shade
High *roof*, and walks beneath, and alleys brown. *Milton*.

2. Large foundations may be safely laid;
Or houses *roof'd*, if friendly planets aid. *Creech*.

3. I have not seen the remains of any Roman buildings, that
have not been *roofed* with vaults or arches. *Addison*.

4. To include in a house.
Here had we now our country's honour *roof'd*,
Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present. *Shakespeare*.